33205 to 33234—Continued.

33206. Populus sp.

Poplar.

"Chopo. This is a remarkable form of poplar commonly grown about Granada, striking because of the almost complete absence of true lateral branches, the stems being clothed with twigs which, as is common in poplars, are sooner or later thrown off by separative layers near the base. Because of this habit of growth, it can be planted very close together. It is said to give an enormous yield of wood, because of its rapid growth and the absence of branches."

"This tree is one of the best suited for forming poplar plantations in humid soil and along the shores of rivers. The poles used in scaffolding are generally made of this species and the wood is that most generally used for the making of boxes for small shipments." (Pedro Giraud.)

33207 to 33209. Pyrus communis L.

Pear.

33207. "Favorita. This pear is described as follows: Fruit very large, lemon yellow, flesh buttery, sweet, savory. Ripens the middle of August. A summer pear."

33208. "Pera de Roseta."

33209. "Pera de Aragon. Fruits large, yellow, flesh very fine, very juicy and sweet, ripening December and January. This is perhaps the pear which is exported all through southern Spain and even to Algeria and Morocco throughout the winter months. This pear, which is said to come from Aragon, is a very broad, short fruit and can be shipped great distances, standing the roughest kind of handling. In fact, the pears are often handled like so much coal."

33210 to 33212. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Miller.

Apple.

- 33210. "Pero Blanco de Ronda. In Spain all green apples, especially those of elongated form, are called, not manzana, but peros, which has led to considerable confusion on the part of foreigners because of the similarity of this latter word with pera, which is pear. Perhaps because of this fact many of the best Spanish apples seem to be relatively little known to the horticulturists of other countries. This variety, the famous Pero Blanco de Ronda, often called simply Pero de Ronda, is a very delicious apple and one which is well adapted to export trade. It is a winter apple, ripening in Spain in the month of January."
- **33211.** "Pero Blanco de Duscal. This is another variety of pero, about which no information could be secured except that it is a winter variety ripening in January."
- **33212.** "Pero Encarnado de Priego. Another variety which the name would indicate to be flesh colored; said to ripen from November to January. No description could be found of this variety."

83213 and 33214. CYDONIA OBLONGA Miller.

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Quince

33213. "Antequera. The Spanish quinces are famous for their high quality, and the best are said to come from Antequera."

33214. "de Antequera. Probably the same as 33213."

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